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Genoua, Aug. 26.

OF English ships here is at present only in Port the *Charles*, Captain *Wall*, bound for the *Levant*. From *Turin* they tell us, that many of the Nobility, and others, did labour all they could to put off the Duke of *Savoy*'s Voyage for *Portugal*, which did occasion some heats and divisions at that Court.

Bruſſels, Sept. 9. On Thursday next his Excellency the Marquis *de Grana* parts from hence for *Flanders*, to change the Magistrates of *Bruges*, and to visit the new Fortifications that are making at *Ostend* and *Newport*. The Proces against the Sieur *de Prado*, and the Sieur *d'Afferden*, late Secretaries to the Prince of *Parma*, (who are accused of great Crimes and Misdemeanors) is not yet finished, the pretension of the Archbishop of *Malines*, concerning his Jurisdiction, (the Sieur *d'Afferden* being an Ecclesiastick) having occasioned some delay in it. From *Liege* they write, That the French Resident there had on the fourth Instant declared to those Magistrates, That the King his Master did advise them to submit themselves to their Prince, and to give him satisfaction in the points he insists upon, and that the Bishop of *Strasburg*, and the Sieur *Tambonneau*, the French Envoy at *Cologne*, would employ themselves in order to a composure of the differences between his Electoral Highness and them. We have had here extraordinary ill Weather, which has spoiled the latter Harvest, and is like to make things very dear. The excessive Rains have caused great Floods, which have broken through the great Dike, between *Antwerp* and *Lillo*, in two places, and have overflowed the Country thereabouts.

Bruſſels, Sept. 11. Yesterday his Excellency, accompanied with most of the General Officers, parted for *Flanders*, having first dispatched the Spanish Courier, and signed the necessary Orders for a fourth Payment to the whole Army. From *Liege* we have an account, That those Magistrates have not yet returned any Answer to what the French Resident had declared to them by order of the King his Master, being unwilling to have that King concern himself in the differences between their Prince and them, and that to prevent his interposing therein, they would address themselves directly to his Electoral Highness, and make all becoming submissions to him. Our last Letters from *Vienna* told us, That the Affairs of *Hungary* go very ill; That since the taking of *Cassovia* the Rebels have made themselves Masters of three or four places more, and that the Turks had pulled off their Mask, and did now openly joyn with the Rebels, and had besieged *Villecke*; That these advices had very much troubled the Imperial Court, and that Orders had been thereupon given out for the sending more Forces to *Hungary*. We expect the Marquis *de Grana* back here from *Flanders* about the latter end of the next Week.

Hague, Sept. 15. We lately told you of an Order which the French King had sent to the University of *Orange*, not to receive any Students of the Protestant Religion; since we are informed that that King has sent 4 or 500 Soldiers to quarter upon the Inhabitants of *Orange*, who exact Monies of them. And that he has forbid the neighbouring Countries to have any Trade or Commerce with them. The States General have had the Complaints that have been made of these proceedings before them, and have by their Deputies let the French Ambassador here know how much they are concerned thereat, and have desired him to employ his Offices that things may be restored, in the said Principality of *Orange*, to the state they were in formerly, and on this Subject the States have likewise written to their Ambassador at *Paris*. Our Letters from *Vienna* of the third Instant say, that the Turks had taken *Tockay*, and the Rebels *Zendre*, and that the Imperialists had quitted *Calo*.

Marseilles, Sept. 1. The 30th of the last Month arrived here one of the Victuallers attending the Fleet commanded by the Sieur *du Quesne*, in 17 days from *Argiers*; she brought over two Couriers, one from the Duke of *Mortemar*, and the other from the Sieur *du Quesne*, who the same day took Post for *Paris*. By them we understand that the Sieur *du Quesne* had not as yet attempted any thing upon *Argiers*, having been hindred by contrary Winds and bad Weather, and that the Galleys, the day they left the Fleet, had been forced to let slip their Cables, and leave all their Anchors behind them, and were retired in great danger to their Rendevous at *Port-Mahon*, the Sieur *du Quesne* remaining with seven Men of War only before *Argiers*. Yesterday arrived here a Bark in seven days from *Alicant*, the Patron whereof reports, That off of that place he met with a Vessel belonging to this Town, who came from the Coast of *Barbary*, and that he was told by the Master of it, That the Sieur *du Quesne* lay before *Argiers*, and that some hours after he had left the French Fleet, he heard much Shooting, which continued for most part of the day: The said Patron says, That two English Frigats had been at *Argiers* to redeem several English Slaves, and that then that Government would not hear of any Treaty with the French. Yesterday Morning arrived a Courier from *Paris*, with Orders for the fitting out 15 Galleys with all possible diligence, and we are told that at the same time Orders are gone to *Thoulon* for the fitting out there several Men of War; what Service they are designed for we cannot certainly learn. The *Imbargo* that was laid upon Ships trading to the *Levant* is now taken off, and the Commerce begins to be open again, and seven or eight Ships, bound from hence for *Smirna*, *Scandaroone*, *Constantinople*, and *Sidon*, have liberty to depart.

Paris, Sept. 12. There are Letters from the Sieur *du Quesne* of the 14th past, which give an account, That he had been several times before *Argiers*, but that he had not yet attacked it, finding greater difficulties in the Enterprize than was at first imagined,